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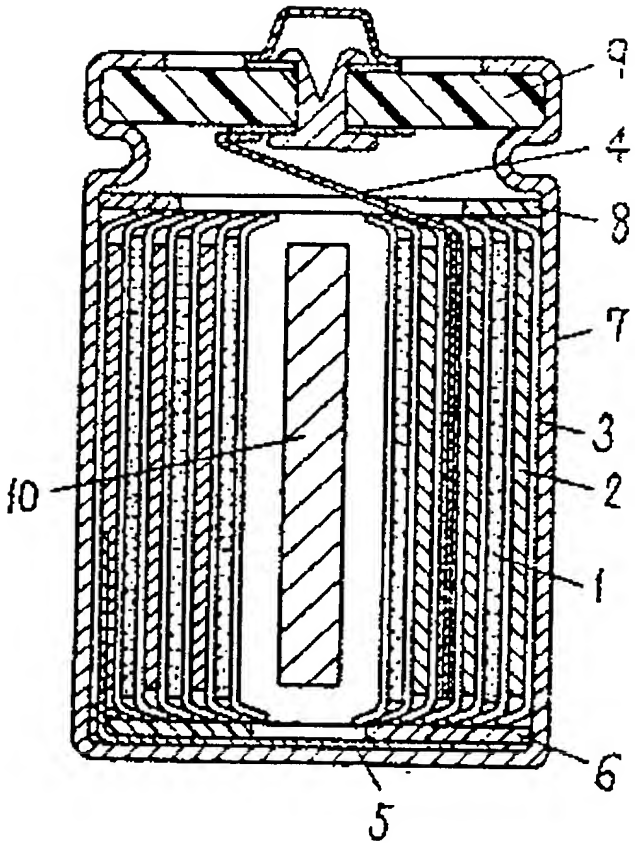
(54) NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE STORAGE BATTERY

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To suppress fusion and a calorific effect of metallic lithium by providing an electrode for which a separator that is wider than both plates is put between them, and by inserting a solid paraffine of melting point not less than 90°C and not more than 170°C into a core of the electrode.

CONSTITUTION: A separator 3 that is wider than positive and negative plates 1, 2 is provided between them, and the whole body wound in vortex, an electrode is formed. A lower insulating plate 6 is installed in the electrode, which is inserted in a case 7, and after an upper insulating ring 8 is installed therein, an electrolyte is poured. A solid paraffine 10 is inserted into a core of the electrode so as to build up a battery with a sealing plate 9 installed and sealed. When the melting point for paraffine and a resin is lower than 90°C, after charge and

discharge by 50 cycle and being retained at 60°C, internal impedance is drastically increased. When the melting point is greater than 170°C, as the internal temperature exceeds the melting point of lithium, the number of ignition is increased after charge and discharge by 50 cycle under the same condition as mentioned above. The solid paraffine of melting point not less than 90°C and not more than 170°C is thus to be inserted.



Title: **JP2148577A2: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE STORAGE BATTERY**

Country: **JP** Japan
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Inventor(s): **NISHIKAWA YUKIO**
MORITA TERUYOSHI
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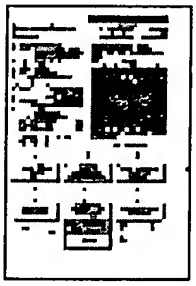

Applicant/Assignee: **MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD**

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Priority Number(s): Nov. 28, 1988 **JP1988000299843**

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Family: Show known family members

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Foreign References: No patents reference this one